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10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
11	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
12	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF	CASE NO.:	
13	TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL and the CALIFORNIA TOXIC	COMPLAINT FOR RECOVERY OF	
14	SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACCOUNT,	RESPONSE COSTS, INJUNCTIVE AND DECLARATORY RELIEF	
15	Plaintiffs,	UNDER FEDERAL AND STATE LAW	
16	V.		
17	AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO.,		
18	INC.; ANADARKO E&P COMPANY LP; ATLANTIC RICHFIELD		
19	COMPANY; BAYER CROPSCIENCE INC.; CHEMICAL		
20	WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC.; CHEVRON ENVIRONMENTAL		
21	MANAGEMENT COMPANY; CITY OF LOS ANGELES, acting by and through the LOS ANGELES		
22	through the LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND		
23	POWER; CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY; DUCOMMUN		
24	AEROSTRUCTURES, INC.; EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION; GENERAL		
25	MOTORS CORPORATION; HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL,		
26	INC.; HUNTINGTON BEACH COMPANY; MCFARLAND		
27	ENERGY, INC.; NATIONAL STEEL AND SHIPBUILDING COMPANY;		
28	THE SIM BOILDING COMMENT,		

COMPLAINT

NORTHROP GRUMMAN
CORPORATION; QUEMETCO, INC.;
ROHR, INC.; SHELL OIL
COMPANY; SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY;
THUMS LONG BEACH COMPANY;
UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION;
UNION OIL COMPANY OF
CALIFORNIA; WASHINGTON
MUTUAL BANK; WASTE
MANAGEMENT COLLECTION
AND RECYCLING, INC.; WESTERN
WASTE INDUSTRIES; and XEROX
CORPORATION,

Defendants.

PLAINTIFFS, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL AND THE CALIFORNIA TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACCOUNT, ALLEGE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. This is a civil action by the Plaintiff California Department of Toxic Substances Control ("DTSC") and the California Toxic Substances Control Account ("Account") for recovery of past response costs and for declaratory relief pursuant to sections 107 and 113 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. §§ 9607 and 9613, as amended, and to seek injunctive relief pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 25358.3(e).
- 2. Plaintiffs have incurred response costs in connection with actions taken pursuant to CERCLA and related state law in response to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances at a Class I hazardous waste landfill owned by BKK Corporation ("BKK") and located at 2210 South Azusa Avenue, West Covina, County of Los Angeles, California. That Class I hazardous waste landfill, together with the leachate treatment plant ("LTP"), integrated gas collection systems, the service roads and related pollution control equipment serving it, will be referred to herein as "the Subject Property."

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This Court has jurisdiction over claims by Plaintiffs under federal law pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 42 U.S.C. § 9613(b). Venue is proper in this district under 42 U.S.C. § 9613(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), because a release or threatened release of hazardous substances into the environment, and the other events or omissions that give rise to the claims herein, occurred in this judicial district. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of the claims made under state law in this action under 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a) (supplemental jurisdiction) because the claims under state law arise out of the same common nucleus of facts as the federal question jurisdiction claims set forth in this Complaint and they are so closely related to the actions brought under federal law that they form part of the same case or controversy.

STATEMENT OF THE CLAIM

4. Plaintiffs bring claims for recovery of past costs and for declaratory relief pursuant to sections 107(a) and 113(g) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9607(a) and 9613(g), for response, removal, and remedial costs resulting from a release or threat of release of hazardous substances at the Subject Property, and pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 25358.3(e), seeks injunctive relief to abate the threat from an imminent or substantial endangerment presented by the release or threatened release of hazardous substances.

PLAINTIFFS

5. Plaintiff DTSC is an agency of the State of California organized and existing pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 58000, *et seq*. Under California law, DTSC is charged with the responsibility for responding to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances that pose a threat to the public health or the environment. Plaintiff Account is an account within the State General Fund that is administered by the Director of DTSC. Pursuant to

name to recover response costs it incurs.

DEFENDANTS

California Health and Safety Code section 25361, the Account may sue in its own

6. Defendant American Honda Motor Co., Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California. At all times referred to herein, American Honda Motor Co., Inc. was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).

- 7. Defendant Anadarko E&P Company LP is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. At all times referred to herein, Anadarko E & P Company, or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 8. Defendant Atlantic Richfield Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. At all times referred to herein, Atlantic Richfield Company, or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 9. Defendant Bayer Cropscience, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. At all times referred to herein, Bayer CropScience, Inc., or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).

- 10. Defendant Chemical Waste Management, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. At all times referred to herein, Chemical Waste Management, Inc., or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 11. Defendant Chevron Environmental Management Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania. At all times referred to herein, Chevron Environmental Management Company, or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 12. Defendant City of Los Angeles, acting by and through the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, is a municipal utility, and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 13. Defendant ConocoPhillips Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. At all times referred to herein, ConocoPhillips Company, or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 14. Defendant Ducommun Aerostructures, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. At all times referred to herein, Ducommun Aerostructures, Inc., or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and

arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).

- 15. Defendant Exxon Mobil Corporation is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey. At all times referred to herein, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 16. Defendant General Motors Corporation is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. At all times referred to herein, General Motors Corporation, or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 17. Defendant Honeywell International, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. At all times referred to herein, Honeywell International, Inc., or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 18. Defendant Huntington Beach Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California. At all times referred to herein, Honeywell International, Inc., or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 19. Defendant McFarland Energy, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. At all times referred to herein, National Steel

and Shipbuilding Company, or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).

- 20. Defendant National Steel and Shipbuilding Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Nevada. At all times referred to herein, National Steel and Shipbuilding Company, or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 21. Defendant Northrop Grumman Corporation is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. At all times referred to herein, Northrop Grumman Corporation, or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 22. Defendant Quemetco, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. At all times referred to herein, Quemetco, Inc., or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 23. Defendant Rohr, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. At all times referred to herein, Rohr, Inc., or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).

- 24. Defendant Shell Oil Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. At all times referred to herein, Shell Oil Company, or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 25. Defendant Southern California Edison Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California. At all times referred to herein, Southern California Edison Company, or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 26. Defendant Thums Long Beach Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. At all times referred to herein, Thums Long Beach Company, or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 27. Defendant Union Carbide Corporation is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York. At all times referred to herein, Union Carbide Corporation, or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 28. Defendant Union Oil Company of California is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California. At all times referred to herein, Union Oil Company of California, or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and

arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).

- 29. Defendant Waste Management Collection and Recycling, Inc. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California. At all times referred to herein, Waste Management Collection and Recycling, Inc., or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California, and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 30. Defendant Western Waste Industries is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California. At all times referred to herein, Western Waste Industries, or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 31. Defendant Xerox Corporation is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York. At all times referred to herein, Xerox Corporation, or its corporate predecessor, was and is authorized to do business, and was and is doing business, in California and arranged for the disposal of a hazardous substance at the Subject Property, as those terms are described in section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 32. Defendant Washington Mutual Bank, is a corporation organized under the laws of Washington and is the successor to Home Savings of America, FSB ("Home Savings"). Home Savings owned the Subject Property from 1962 to 1976. Washington Mutual is a "person" who owned and operated a facility (as those terms utilized in §107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a)), namely, the Subject Property, at the time hazardous substances were disposed of there and

from which there has been releases, or threatened releases, of hazardous substances into the environment.

33. The defendants identified in paragraphs 6 through 32 are collectively referred to herein as "Defendants."

BACKGROUND

- 34. BKK owns and operates a closed hazardous waste Class I landfill, an inactive municipal Class III landfill that is in the process of closing, and an operating leachate treatment plant ("LTP") located at 2210 South Azusa Avenue, West Covina, County of Los Angeles, California ("the site").
- 35. Home Savings owned the site from 1962 to 1976 and was an owner and operator of the Class I landfill from the time of its inception until 1976. Home Savings sold the site to BKK in 1976. The Class I landfill ceased accepting hazardous waste in 1984, except for asbestos.
- 36. In the late 1980's, BKK closed the Class I Landfill under a Closure Plan approved by the California Department of Health Services (the predecessor agency to DTSC) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. DTSC regulates the post-closure care of the Class I Landfill. BKK is required to monitor and perform post-closure environmental care of the Class I Landfill pursuant to the terms of an Interim Status Document and the Operation Plan (also referred to as the "Post-closure Plan" or "Operation/Post-closure Plan"). BKK operates the LTP under the terms of a hazardous waste facility permit that became effective June 30, 1987.
- 37. During its operating life, the Class I landfill accepted waste containing hazardous substances. From 1972 to 1984, the Class I landfill accepted approximately 3.4 million tons of liquid and solid hazardous wastes, together with large amounts of other wastes.
- 38. Waste disposed of at the Class I Landfill contained hazardous substances including, but is not limited to, mercury, copper, lead, chromium,

chromium III, chromium VI, K069 waste, zinc, cadmium, styrene, sodium bisulfate, hydrogen sulfide, aluminum sulfate, sodium hydroxide, potassium cyanide, thallium, sodium hydrosulfide, drilling muds, arsenic, nickel, ammonium hydroxide, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), API separator sludge (K051), hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, pyridine, sodium hydroxide, phenol, methylene chloride, 1,1,1 trichloroethene, 1,4 dioxane solvent, napthalene, chromic acid, paraformaldehyde, sulfuric acid, xylene, and tetraethyl lead. Each of these substances is a "hazardous substance" as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. §

9601(14).

- 39. The LTP, which serves both landfills, has been operating since 1987. The landfills have an integrated gas collection system and collected landfill leachate, gas condensate, and contaminated groundwater are commingled and treated at the onsite LTP.
- 40. On June 30, 2004, DTSC issued a consolidated Hazardous Waste Facilities Permit for Leachate Treatment Plant Operation and Class I Landfill Post-Closure Care, which BKK appealed. BKK is required to continue to operate the LTP pursuant to the LTP Permit issued in 1987 and conduct post-closure operation, monitoring, and maintenance of the Class I landfill pursuant to the Interim Status Document and the Operation Plan until DTSC notifies BKK that some or all of the permit conditions are in effect and/or are not stayed by the appeal.
- 41. BKK notified DTSC that it was not financially able to perform further required post-closure care of the Class I landfill, including operation of the LTP, after November 17, 2004. As a result, DTSC hired a contractor to conduct emergency response activities at the site. These activities are necessary to ensure continuous maintenance, monitoring, and operation of systems that are essential to protect public health, safety and the environment.

- 42. On December 2, 2004, DTSC issued an imminent and substantial endangerment order to fifty-one entities, including many of the defendants named in this action. The order required the named entities to take actions at the Subject Property to protect public health and safety and the environment.
- 43. Groundwater and landfill leachate at the Subject Property contains hazardous substances. The gas collection system must be maintained and operated 24 hours per day to prevent releases of hazardous substances from the site. Releases of methane and vinyl chloride from these systems are of particular concern. Groundwater/leachate extraction wells must also be operated to prevent migration of hazardous substances from the site.
- 44. The LTP must be maintained and kept operational to process liquids coming from gas collection, leachate extraction, and groundwater extraction wells. Failure to keep the LTP operational will force the shutdown of the wells. There is a potential for release of hazardous substances to the environment from the landfills if the Class I landfill cover deteriorates and allows hazardous substances to migrate. Air emissions could lead to exposure of West Covina residents, and release of hazardous substances resulting from cap erosion could potentially result in exposures to workers onsite. A flammable and potentially explosive atmosphere may also develop if methane released from the landfills mixes with ambient air. In addition, failure to maintain storm water runoff systems has resulted in serious onsite erosion problems that may result in hazardous substances being released from the Class I landfill.
- 45. Failure to maintain and operate the groundwater and leachate extraction wells will result in migration of hazardous substances from the site. This includes the potential for creating contaminated surface water bodies in areas where artesian conditions exist as well as impacting existing surface water bodies. Residential areas are located immediately to the south and southeast of the Subject

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Declaratory Relief under CERCLA Against All Defendants)

- 52. The allegations in paragraphs 1 through 51 are hereby incorporated as if fully alleged herein.
- 53. Pursuant to section 113(g)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9613(g)(2), the Plaintiffs are entitled to a declaratory judgment that all Defendants are jointly and severally liable for any further costs incurred in response to the release or threatened release of hazardous substances at the Subject Property which are not inconsistent with the applicable requirements of the National Contingency Plan.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Injunctive Relief Against All Defendants Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 25358.3(e).)

- 54. The allegations in paragraphs 1 through 53 are incorporated by reference as if fully alleged herein.
- 55. Where there has been a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance, California Health and Safety Code section 25358.3(e) permits DTSC to secure such relief from a responsible party or parties as is necessary to abate the release or threatened release. Where DTSC has shown that a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance has occurred or is occurring, and that there may be an imminent or substantial endangerment to the public health and safety or to the environment, the court may grant a temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent injunction.
- 56. There has been a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance from the Subject Property that DTSC has determined has caused an imminent or substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare and to the environment and has determined that action is necessary to abate the danger or threat from the release or threatened release of hazardous substances to the environment.

1	5. For attorneys' fees, all enforcement costs, and the costs of this suit;		
2	and		
3	6.	For such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.	
4			
5	Dated: O	ctober 31, 2005	Respectfully Submitted,
6			BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General of the State of California TOM GREENE,
7			TOM GREENE, Chief Assistant Attorney General
8			Chief Assistant Attorney General THEODORA BERGER, Senior Assistant Attorney General THOMAS HELLER,
9			THOMAS HELLER, BRIAN HEMBACHER, Deputy Attorneys General
10			Deputy Attorneys General
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12			Dry //Original Cianad Dry//
13			By: //Original Signed By// BRIAN HEMBACHER
14 15			Deputy Attorney General Attorneys for Plaintiffs
16			Attorneys for Framitins
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